## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

#### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

# **1. (currently amended):** A polymerizable composition comprising:

a binder polymer containing at least an acid group having an acid dissociation constant (pKa) of 5.5 or more and a radical addition polymerizable group and having a weight average molecular weight in a range of 20,000 to 200,000; and

a radical-generating compound capable of generating a radical with light or heat,
wherein the binder polymer comprises a structural unit that has the acid group and that
is represented by a formula selected from the group consisting of formulae (2), (3), (4), (5),
(6), (7) and (8):

Formula (2)

wherein in formula (2), X represents an alkylene group, a substituted alkylene group,  $-CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2$ -,

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group; each of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, -COONHR<sup>6</sup>, -COR<sup>7</sup>, or -CN; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be bonded to each other to form a ring; each of R<sup>4</sup> to R<sup>7</sup> independently represents an alkyl group or an aromatic group; and n represents 2 or 3;

## Formula (3)

$$H_2C = C - R$$
  $O = C - O - X - N - C - N - Y - O - C - N - O$ 

wherein in formula (3), R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; X represents a divalent linking group; and Y represents a divalent aromatic group which may have substituents;

## Formula (4)

Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 U.S. App. Ser. No. 10/645,796

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R_1 & R_3 \\
 & C & C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & C & C
\end{array}$$

wherein in formula (4), each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or a carboxylic acid group; R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group; R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, or an aralkyl group; X represents a divalent organic group linking a nitrogen atom to a carbon atom in an aromatic ring; n represents 0 or 1; and Y represents a phenylene group or a naphthylene group, each of which may have substituents;

## Formula (5)

wherein in formula (5),  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, or an alkyl group; each of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, or an aryl group; each of  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represents

a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group or a halogen atom; X represents an atom necessary for completing a monocyclic or polycyclic carbocyclic aromatic ring system; and n represents 1, 2 or 3;

### Formula (6)

$$H_2C = C$$
 $CO = X^1 - R^2 - SO_2NH - R^3$ 

### Formula (7)

wherein in formulae (6) and (7), each of X¹ and X² independently represents –O- or –NR²-; each of R¹ and R⁴ independently represents –H or –CH₃; each of R² and R⁵ independently represents an alkylene group, a cycloalkylene group, an arylene group or an aralkylene group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents; R³ represents –H or an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents; R⁶ represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents; and R² represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents; group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents;

### Formula (8)

wherein in formula (8),  $A^1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;  $B^1$  represents a phenylene group or a substituted phenylene group;  $B^2$  represents an alkylene group having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or a phenylene group, wherein each of which may have substituents;  $B^3$  represents a divalent organic group; each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represents -CO- or  $-SO_2$ -; Y represents -CO- $R^1$  or  $-SO_2$ - $R^1$ ;  $R^1$  represents an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an aromatic group, or a substituted aromatic group; and each of m and j represents 0 or 1.

- **2. (original):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the acid group and the radical addition polymerizable group are introduced as a side chain of the binder polymer.
- **3. (original):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the acid group and the radical addition polymerizable group are introduced into terminal ends of a main chain of the binder polymer.

**4. (original):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the pKa of the acid group is in a range from 7 to 11.5.

# 5-11. (canceled).

**12. (previously presented):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the binder polymer comprises at least one of a structural unit that includes the radical addition polymerizable group and that is represented by one of the following formulae (9) to (11):

# Formula (9)

# Formula (10)

# Formula (11)

wherein in the above formulas, each of  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$  and  $A^3$  independently represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or  $-N(R^{21})$ -;  $R^{21}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group which may have substituents; each of  $G^1$ ,  $G^2$  and  $G^3$  independently represents a divalent organic group; each of X and Z independently represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or  $-N(R^{22})$ -;  $R^{22}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group which may have substituents; Y represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a phenylene group which may have substituents, or  $-N(R^{23})$ -;  $R^{23}$  represents an alkyl group which may have substituents; and each of  $R^1$  to  $R^{20}$  independently represents a monovalent inorganic or organic group.

- **13. (original):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein a mixing ratio of structural units that have the acid groups relative to total structural units contained in the binder polymer is in a range of from 5 to 70 % by mole.
- **14. (original):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein a mixing ratio of structural units that have the radical addition polymerizable groups relative to total structural units contained in the binder polymer is in a range of from 5 to 95 % by mole.

**15. (previously presented):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the radical-generating compound contains at least one selected from the group consisting of an aromatic iodonium salt, an aromatic sulfonium salt, a titanocene compound, and a trihalomethyl-S-triazine compound represented by the following formula **(17)**:

Formula (17)

$$C(X^2)_3$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 

wherein in formula (17),  $X^2$  represents a halogen atom;  $Y^1$  represents  $-C(X^2)_3$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHR^{38}$ ,  $-NR^{38}$ , or  $-OR^{38}$ ;  $R^{38}$  represents an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an aryl group, or a substituted aryl group; and  $R^{37}$  represents  $-C(X^2)_3$ , an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted aryl group, or a substituted alkenyl group.

- **16. (original):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, further comprising a radical polymerizable compound.
- **17. (original):** A polymerizable composition according to claim 16, wherein a mixing ratio of the binder polymer to the radical polymerizable compound is in the range of 1:0.05 to 1:3 by weight.

**18. (previously presented):** A negative-working planographic printing plate precursor, comprising a support having a recording layer containing a polymerizable composition provided thereon, wherein the polymerizable composition comprises:

a binder polymer containing an acid group having an acid dissociation constant (pKa) of 5.5 or more and a radical addition polymerizable group; and

a radical-generating compound capable of generating radicals with light or heat, wherein the binder polymer comprises a structural unit that has the acid group and that is represented by a formula selected from the group consisting of formulas (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8):

### Formula (2)

wherein in formula (2), X represents an alkylene group, a substituted alkylene group,  $-CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2$ -,

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group; each of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, -COONHR<sup>6</sup>, -COR<sup>7</sup>, or -CN; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be bonded to each other to form a ring; each of R<sup>4</sup> to R<sup>7</sup> independently represents an alkyl group or an aromatic group; and n represents 2 or 3;

# Formula (3)

$$H_2C = C - R$$
  $0$   $0 - C - O - X - N - C - N - Y - OH$ 

wherein in formula (3), R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; X represents a divalent linking group; and Y represents a divalent aromatic group which may have substituents;

# Formula (4)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 & R_3 \\
C & C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_2 & CON & (X)_n & Y & OH
\end{array}$$

wherein in formula (4), each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or a carboxylic acid group; R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group; R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, or an aralkyl group; X represents a divalent organic group linking a nitrogen atom to a carbon atom in an aromatic ring; n represents 0 or 1; and Y represents a phenylene group or a naphthylene group, each of which may have substituents;

# Formula (5)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 \\
\hline
C \\
R_3 \\
\hline
C \\
R_5 \\
\hline
C \\
C \\
C \\
R_4 \\
R_5 \\
\hline
C \\
C \\
R_4 \\
R_5 \\
\hline
C \\
C \\
R_6 \\
R_7 \\
R_8 \\
R_9 \\
\hline
C \\
C \\
R_9 \\$$

wherein in formula (5),  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, or an alkyl group; each of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, or an aryl group; each of  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group or a halogen atom; X represents an atom necessary for completing a monocyclic or polycyclic carbocyclic aromatic ring system; and n represents 1, 2 or 3;

## Formula (6)

$$H_2C = C$$
 $CO = X^1 - R^2 - SO_2NH - R^3$ 

## Formula (7)

$$H_2C = C$$
 $CO = X^2 - R^5 - NH - SO_2 - R^6$ 

wherein in formulae (6) and (7), each of X¹ and X² independently represents –O- or –NR²-; each of R¹ and R⁴ independently represents –H or –CH₃; each of R² and R⁵ independently represents an alkylene group, a cycloalkylene group, an arylene group or an aralkylene group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents; R³ represents –H or an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents; R⁶ represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents; and R² represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and each of which may have substituents;

## Formula (8)

wherein in formula (8),  $A^1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;  $B^1$  represents a phenylene group or a substituted phenylene group;  $B^2$  represents an alkylene group having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or a phenylene group, wherein each of which may have substituents;  $B^3$  represents a divalent organic group; each of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represents –CO- or –SO<sub>2</sub>-; Y represents –CO- $R^1$  or –SO<sub>2</sub>- $R^1$ ;  $R^1$  represents an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an aromatic group, or a substituted aromatic group; and each of m and j represents 0 or 1.

- **19. (new):** The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the weight average molecular weight of the binder polymer is in a range of 78,000 to 175,000.
- **20. (new):** The negative-working planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 18, wherein a weight average molecular weight of the binder polymer is in a range of 20,000 to 200,000.